

## FIRST GUN FIRE BY DEMOCRACY

WAILUKU, Jan. 25.—The Democratic campaign was begun by a meeting of the faithful Thursday evening at the Wailuku courthouse. Thomas Clark presided over the meeting and Manuel C. Ross was the secretary.

H. C. Mossman, Atone do Rego, S. Kaiole, J. M. Vivas, Antone Faustino and James Kawelo were elected delegates to the convention.

J. M. Vivas spoke for some time and did his old race stunt. He claimed the Hawaiians had been misinformed as to the attitude of the better class of Democrats of the Southern States and said that more Democrats of the South associated with negroes than did Republicans of the North. The Republicans were held responsible for the annexation of the islands, while the Democrats were in favor of taking care of their own and not in favor of expansion.

Mr. Vivas prophesied that the Republican party would be dead in three years in the Territory and if the Democrats should win out in the national election the Republicans here would run themselves out of breath to join the Democratic party.

The funniest part of the entertainment was the effort of Tom Clark to interpret for Vivas. Tom either purposely or otherwise took the bit in his teeth and while Vivas talked on one theme Tom interpreted in another to the great amusement of those who understood both languages.

Antone do Rego was the next speaker. Now Antone has never been known as an orator of the first rank but he proved to be the winning card of the evening. He spoke in Portuguese and after mixing personalities with steam-puffs said that the reason the Portuguese are down is because of seven men on Maui. He urged his hearers to listen to Vivas and said that if we had more like him we would be all right. He said the condition of the Portuguese is worse than that of the Japs because of the missionaries.

"What are you getting as wages?" he asked of a man in the audience. "Twenty dollars," was the answer. "This is but one-half of the salary of a common sailor," shouted Antone and emphasized his statement by striking the table with his fist.

"The king of Portugal should die," he roared. "It takes you twenty-five years to get twenty-five dollars a month on the plantations. Vote for the Democratic party, the party of the poor." With this he beat the table a few times with his fist and subsided amid the cheers of everybody.

After calling for volunteer speakers for a while and getting no response, Thomas Clark took the floor but as he failed to be as amusing as some of the former exhibitions most of the audience dispersed.

### ROBINSON REUNION.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on Tuesday evening of this week. One of their sons came down from San Francisco to attend the

### A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

function while a number of relatives came up from Honolulu and a great many friends from all over Maui were present to express their congratulations and best wishes for this popular couple.

Among those present were Geo. T. Robinson, father of Henry Robinson; George T. Robinson, the eldest brother of Henry Robinson; John A. Robinson, H. P. Robinson, Selden P. Robinson, who has been on the steamship Siberia; Miss Alice Robinson, Alvin Robinson, T. R. Foster Robinson, Louise Robinson, Colville Robinson, all these being children of H. P. Robinson; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Robinson, Miss Eva Robinson, Lovie Robinson, Anson Robinson and Orlet Robinson, children of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Robinson, and Ma J. A. Aheong, only brother of Mrs. H. P. Robinson. Besides these were a hundred and fifty friends.

Three children returned to their schools Wednesday, also H. P. Robinson, a conductor of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. S. H. Robinson will soon return to his duty as junior engineer on the Manchuria. John A. Robinson will remain a couple of months or so for a vacation, then will return to San Francisco to resume his work with the Levy Electric Co., where he is doing well as an electrician.

### RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The new Uluapalua church was dedicated with special services a week ago last Sunday. There was a large attendance, and over \$375 was paid to Rev. R. B. Dodge toward the expenses of erecting the building. The church house is a neat frame structure, painted green with white trimmings, and is located upon a lot deeded to the Hawaiian Board by Dr. and Mrs. Raymond, the owners of the Uluapalua Ranch.

The new lighting plant recently installed in the Union church of Kahului will be used for the first time next Sunday evening at the special farewell service, when Dr. Albert Erdman will preach his last sermon.

On Tuesday of this week the Maui ministers held an important meeting at the Paia Portuguese church. Dr. Erdman gave an excellent study on the "Holy Spirit," Rev. E. B. Turner lectured upon the topic, "What a congregation expects of their pastor," while Hon. John G. Woolley spoke upon the "Minister's Relation to the Cause of Temperance."

Rev. Albert Erdman, D.D., the acting pastor of Kahului Union church, leaves with Mrs. Erdman on next week's Claudine for their home in Morriston, N. J. Dr. Erdman will preach his last sermon in the Kahului Union church next Sunday evening at seven-thirty o'clock. Dr. and Mrs. Erdman have become very much beloved by all who have known them during the last three months and it is with great regret that the Maui people lose them. Next Sunday morning Bishop Moore of the Methodist Episcopal church, will preach by invitation at the Foreign church of Makawao in the morning.

### CUSTODY OF CHILDREN.

L. M. Vetlesen lost his second suit for the custody of his two sons last Saturday in the Circuit Court. In 1904 Mrs. Vetlesen, formerly Lucy Hayselden, sued for a divorce and the custody of the children. Mr. Vetlesen neither appeared in person nor by attorney. A decree was granted and the mother given the custody of the children. Mrs. Vetlesen later married William Miner of Makawao. Mr. Vetlesen brought suit for the custody of the children and the court granted the petition. Mrs. Vetlesen appealed to the Supreme Court, where the findings of the lower court were reversed. Again Mr. Vetlesen brought suit for the custody of the children. The hearing was had Saturday and the petition was denied.

"While the father of the children is well off financially," the Maui News says, "and could doubtless give the children a better education and training than they will probably get under the present circumstances his failure to oppose his former wife's petition for the custody of the children has had much to do with the loss of his two suits." R. W. Breckons was the attorney for L. M. Vetlesen, while J. L. Coke has represented Mrs. Miner. E. M. Watson took charge of the last suit for Mr. Coke in his absence.

## "FORTIFY HAWAII," IS ROOSEVELT'S ADVICE

WASHINGTON, January 18.—President Roosevelt today received a group of officers of the Iowa National Guard, headed by Adjutant General Thrift and including Colonels Chantland, Allen and Bishop. They were on their way home after attending the National Guard Association's national meeting in Boston.

They were escorted to the White House by Senator Dolliver, and the President received them enthusiastically. He spoke vigorously of his sympathy with every effort to strengthen and improve the National Guard and to make it as serviceable as possible. Before the visitors left, the President, it was stated afterward, took Senator Dolliver by the arm, drew him aside and in a stage whisper, which everybody heard, said: "Fortify Hawaii."

## GOING TO FOREIGN LAND FOR SUPPLY OF BANANAS

SAN FRANCISCO, January 19.—If the plans of the men behind the American fruit company produce expected results the region around Acapulco, Mexico, will be turned into a vast banana grove for the private use of the people of the Pacific coast, while San Francisco and not New Orleans will become the entry port for the millions of bunches of that fruit which are consumed by Americans every year. On the steamer Isle, chartered from a German firm, a party of thirty men are to leave San Francisco Tuesday to start work on the 400,000 acre Laguna de Questa plantation near Acapulco. M. Thompson, a merchant of Seattle, who is now at the St. Francis, is enthusiastic over the chances his company has of putting the United Fruit company out of the western banana business.

With the party will go a number of engineers, who are to build the docks, railroads and telephone and telegraph lines which the concessions from the Mexican government permit the company to construct. In order to get the fruit to this country in its own ships the company has chartered a half dozen vessels, which will be ready to begin transporting two million bunches of bananas a year, which the company expects to produce in a few years. Two and a half millions of dollars already have been invested in land and materials for building the railroad, which will connect the plantation with the shores of Laguna de Questa, where the company's scows will receive the fruit for transportation to Acapulco.

The Isle, on which the party leaves this port, has been fitted up as a frigate and the members of the party look forward to the two months' trip to the banana lands of Mexico with a great deal of pleasure. Among those who are to make up the party are M. Thompson of Seattle; W. R. Palmer, superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad; T. F. Ryan, formerly of the Central mill company of Seattle, but now the general manager of the new company, and Arthur Gamwell of Seattle.

## CAPTAIN UNDERWOOD MAKES EXPLANATION

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)  
"I have been a master for eight years and have sailed about these islands for the past thirty years and have many friends here. On that account I cannot allow one portion of the decision given in the Admiralty Court in the recent case against the schooner Robert Lewers to pass without some denial," said Captain E. R. Underwood, yesterday. "The facts of the matter were so different to what has been inferred by the court that in justice to myself I wish to state them again."

The portion of the decision referred to by Captain Underwood, as published in the Advertiser yesterday, is:

"The manner of the master toward him on the morning of the 6th of October has all the appearance of insolence. No occasion appears in the evidence why the master of the ship at that time should have started out to pick a quarrel with this subordinate officer, using his superior authority to snub him and put him at a disadvantage, to refuse to give him any hint as to what he required or what work he should attend to, and then to disrate him to the position of a common seaman. It is not to be presumed that libelant was an ideal mariner, few such are met with; but that he was so deficient that the disrating was justifiable does not appear in this case."

"Now the facts of the case are," explained Captain Underwood, "that although the man was thoroughly incompetent, so much so that I had practically to stand his watch during the twenty days he acted as second mate, there was no quarrel between us, no loud words and no trouble whatever. On the morning after the twentieth day, when I came on deck at daylight I made the land. The man was on watch but had not reported it and in fact was only shirking his duty as he had on all the voyage. Then I went to him and gave him his choice of either attending to his work like a man or going forward. I gave him the choice and he went forward without a word."

"In his own evidence he never denied this. I asked a lot to know upon what the court decided that I had picked a quarrel or been insolent. The man was thoroughly incompetent, indifferent to his duty and untrustworthy as a seaman. I had to do as I did or I would not have been doing my own duty to my owners."

## LAYING CORNERSTONE OF NEW HIGH SCHOOL

There will be a ceremonious laying of the cornerstone of the new High School building on the first day of March. It will be under the auspices of the High School Alumni Association, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. H. Babbitt, having cordially fallen in with the proposition.

Robert King, president of the association, when seen about the program at the Survey office yesterday, stated that the matter would be considered at a meeting of the Alumni on Friday, the seventh of February. His idea was to have a meeting of the association with the present pupils of the High School and have committees appointed from both association and school to carry out the arrangements as they may be decided upon.

### POOR MAN'S OATH.

Lepeka Kekielea and Kamela, two Federal prisoners sentenced under the Edmunds Act to imprisonment and fine, were released on taking the poor man's oath yesterday, having served their terms and a month over for the fine.

## FRIENDS DESTROY RASCAL'S RECORD

The following from the San Francisco Examiner of January 19 does an injustice to the pluck of the late James Campbell. Starving for days with threats of killing at intervals failed to make him sign the checks:

Some one, according to the investigations of Detective Sergeant Ed Gibson, head of the identification bureau of the police department, has been tampering with the records of the bureau. Just who it is Gibson does not know, but an investigation will be undertaken with the object of discovering the guilty party.

The picture of Oliver Winthrop, sentenced to life imprisonment at Folsom for torturing aged millionaire James Campbell for his money in 1896, has been removed from the rogues' gallery of the police department. In addition, all of the record of Winthrop, written upon the books in ink, has been carefully expunged with acids.

So far as the local records are concerned there is no evidence that Winthrop was ever sentenced to Folsom.

Winthrop at the time of his arrest was sexton of Laurel Hill cemetery. He boasted many influential friends. He was arrested by the late Chief of Police Isaiah Lees, who suspected that Winthrop knew something of the disappearance of James Campbell, a wealthy Hawaiian, who had been spirited away. Campbell was subsequently found almost dead from tortures inflicted by Winthrop, who had tried to force him to sign checks for nearly \$25,000.

Winthrop was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Wallace to life imprisonment. Recently, he has been active in endeavors to secure a pardon, and to commence life again with his prison history blotted from the record.

"This erasure of the records and removal of the picture of Winthrop is a remarkably bold attempt to efface from San Francisco files the record of this man," said Detective Gibson. "The picture was removed since the fire, but by whom and just at what time we are not able to state."

"Friends of Winthrop, I understand, are endeavoring to secure his pardon. It is possible that some of these have been instrumental in this offense in order that Winthrop might leave prison without leaving behind his photograph and record in the rogues' gallery here in San Francisco, his old home."

"The picture will be replaced by one from the rogues' gallery of the Oakland police department."

## UNCLE SAM RECEIVES GRATUITOUS SERVICE

Territorial Surveyor W. E. Wall sends to Washington by the outgoing mail the tide sheets taken here for the past six months. This is in the line of voluntary work for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which for some time has been without a representative here. A member of the departmental staff who looks after the work is allowed a concession of time in office hours for the early morning hour at which he takes the tide sheets.

Whenever a shipwreck or an earthquake on this hemisphere is reported to Washington, an inquiry is cable to the Hawaiian Survey Department for information of any phenomena that may have been observed here which might have a bearing on the event.

It would seem strange that Uncle Sam, looking so well after the other Federal services in Hawaii, should allow the position of surveyor of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to remain so long vacant. There ought to be a lot of interesting work for that service along the greatly diversified coasts of these islands.

## DEATH OF HONORABLE WILLIAM J. WRIGHT

The death of Hon. William J. Wright occurred last night at the residence of his nephew, Benjamin Wright, in Keolu. Deceased was born October 16, 1858, in Kalauea, Molokai, and was educated at the Hilo Boarding School and at Lahainaluna Seminary. He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Malaka. He was elected to the Legislature of 1903 from the district of South Kona, Hawaii. The funeral arrangements will be completed this morning.

### NO POISON.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been declared absolutely free from any injurious substance by Government and expert chemists, and mothers need have no hesitancy in giving it to the smallest infant. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## NAVAL WAR OF 1908 IS WAGED IN IMAGINATION

LONDON, Jan. 18.—"The war of 1908, for supremacy of the Pacific," is what the author calls a pamphlet just issued here describing the naval campaign so many European statesmen think inevitable between the United States and Japan. The work is said to be by a well-known German New Yorker. The fact that, though ultimate victory is awarded the United States, London is receiving the pamphlet with much enthusiasm, is significant of the shifting of the popular favor from the little brown men recently.

The volume opens with a letter from an Amsterdam banker to a London, saying the collapse in American prices was engineered by New York financiers to cause gold importation into the United States and provide specie to pay for a war against Japan.

About the same time a Japanese naval officer writes to London that Evan's fleet, with Manila as a base, would overmatch the Japanese. Therefore, the writer asserted, the mikado would try to crush the squadron on its way around South America.

### FIRST BLOOD FOR JAPS.

With this preliminary, the story opens. It purports to consist of dispatches to the London Times.

Evan's fleet arrives at Valparaiso February 20, and Evan turns his fleet toward Honolulu. There it is joined by the Wisconsin and cruisers and transports from San Francisco. The fleet sails March 13. Five days later a Japanese fleet attacks Manila. Torpedo destroyers get into the harbor and sink an American battleship and two cruisers. The forts sink two destroyers, but a large Japanese force lands at Balayan bay and captures Manila.

### EVANS RETIRES, ACCORDING TO STORY.

Evans is attacked March 23, 500 miles from Manila, by a Japanese flying squadron. The fact that the American searchlights always sweep the horizon ahead and never affords six torpedo-boats to get among the squadron from the rear and blow up two battleships and two transports. Two pursuing American cruisers are suddenly engaged by several Japanese cruisers. The main American squadron responds to their wireless appeals, to find the entire

Japanese fleet under Admiral Togo awaiting them. Two American cruisers and a battleship are sunk, and the Georgia, Louisiana and Virginia are captured. Evans stands off the attack all the next day, but retreats at full speed when the fight is resumed the ensuing morning. Leaving all his transports and the damaged battleships Alabama and Kentucky, all of which surrender to Togo, Evans reaches Honolulu with his remaining eight damaged ships, makes urgent repairs and sails for San Francisco.

There is a lull in fighting. Meantime rumors gain currency of trouble between two South American countries. England sells eight, Germany six, France four and Italy four battleships to some unnamed South American power. The vessels from France and Germany arrive at Rio de Janeiro May 25, and start south. Attention centers on Argentina as the possible seat of the expected troubles. June 20 the British and Italian purchases reach the same port, and sail immediately. July 4 the world is electrified to hear that the fleet has reached Panama and that the new republic is the real purchaser. The next day the Panama congress votes to join the United States as a new state.

### AMERICA CRUSHES MIKADO.

American commissioners at Panama hoist the stars and stripes, and the squadron sails for Honolulu to join the vessels the United States has gradually assembled there.

With twenty-six battleships preparing to leave Honolulu August 1 to meet Togo, the mikado realizes the hopelessness of the struggle, and arranges a peace by which the Philippines are returned, all of Japan's armored vessels are made over to the United States, and Japan agrees to construct no more warships for ten years.

Then the Kaiser comes forward with this telegram to President Roosevelt: "Congratulations you and American citizens on behalf of myself and German nation at the conclusion of peace with Japan, by which the yellow danger overshadowing Europe for fifty years has been finally removed. Am pleased to think German vessels purchased from me helped towards this happy consummation."

## CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Colonist of Victoria of January 17, contains the following:

"Since the recent withdrawal of the Canadian subsidy to the Canadian-Australian line there have been many rumors afloat concerning the Australian service. One is that, unless the decision to withdraw the subsidy is reconsidered an arrangement will be made to include San Francisco in the ports of call. There are now two regular lines of freight steamers which ply to British Columbia and Puget Sound from Australia and New Zealand one maintained by Andrew Weir & Co. in arrangement with the Howard Smith Company, of Australia, under the name of the Australian Mail line, which gives a monthly freight service and a regular freight service with chartered steamers maintained by J. J. Moore & Co. The steamer Oriana, now on the way to this port and Vancouver with a large cargo from Australia including the largest consignment of frozen mutton ever sent to British Columbia, is consigned to P. Burns & Co. It is stated to be the first steamer of another service to connect this coast with the antipodes to be known as the Commonwealth line. These all include San Francisco. The majority of the steamers were placed in service since the abandonment of the Oceanic line from San Francisco."

Following the withdrawal of the Oceanic line, which connected San Francisco with Australia via Honolulu, Apia and Auckland, it is reported from San Francisco that an arrangement is pending whereby the Oceanic company's steamers running to Tahiti will connect at the French Island port in the South Pacific with steamers from Australia and New Zealand. The United States consul general at Auckland in a recent report to his government writes at length of the opportunities for gaining New Zealand trade, which is now being lost to the United States as a result of the discontinuance of the Oceanic service, and he says:

"If the United States wishes to secure the important advantages mentioned it should act before a permanent satisfactory service shall have been established via Vancouver. New Zealand is not getting the accommodation it needs, for the Vancouver service is slow, does not touch at Auckland, and mail connections have to be made via Fiji outward and Sydney inward. Since the withdrawal of the Oceanic line there have been many complaints from the merchants of Auckland and other parts of New Zealand. Now that the boats have been taken off it is realized that more strenuous efforts should have been made to retain the service. That the merchants of Auckland are anxious for a better mail service as soon as possible was evidenced at a recent meeting of the Auckland Chamber of Commerce. A motion was carried 'that the chairman be empowered in the name of the chamber to make representations to the government in the direction of securing an improved service.'"

"A service such as has been described, making it possible to make the voyage from London to Auckland in twenty-six days, and from San Francisco to Auckland in sixteen days, would have to be subsidized to guarantee the owners from losing money at the start."

## PICTURESQUE HONOLULU ATTRACTING TOURISTS

Evidence accumulates of the advertising and promotion value of the recently issued Picturesque Honolulu, which has been sent broadcast throughout the mainland and from which the returns are already beginning to be felt. Dr. Norgaard, the Territorial veterinarian, gives one example of what the publication is capable of doing. As was the case with hundreds of others, he mailed a dozen copies of the edition to his friends and from three of them he has already heard to the effect that on the strength of the descriptions in the Picturesque Honolulu they purpose coming here.

Many of the hundreds of letters concerning the publication received by the Promotion Committee contain words of appreciation, the majority of these coming from the librarians of the principal libraries of the Union. Every mail brings further expressions of pleasure over the volume and thanks for the copies sent out. In the mail received on the Asia the following were among the things written:

"It is a fine piece of work and I thank you for the library."—Carnegie Library, Manhattan, Kansas.

"We are always glad to receive publications of such evident merit as addition to our library."—University of Idaho.

"It has been given a permanent place in our library and will be used by our Geography department."—Illinois State Normal University.

"I wish to thank you for the splendid publication, and shall be pleased to place it on our reading table. Am afraid some of our good people will not be able to resist its alluring pictures and descriptions."—Chickasha, Oklahoma, Library.

"Picturesque Honolulu, just received, is so replete with up-to-date information that we are having the number bound for better preservation."—Pasadena Public Library.

"We have placed it on our reading tables and it has already attracted much attention."—Bay City, Michigan, Public Library.

"In behalf of the Otis Library I thank you for this very attractive and interesting gift, which will be placed in our reading room, where it will, no doubt, be frequently examined and read."—The Otis Library, Norwich, Connecticut.

"It is most beautiful and we will endeavor to call particular attention to it. We would be most grateful for the receipt of any matter that would be good for filing in our reference department, as we often have calls for information concerning the island empire that we can not answer."—Washington State Library.